

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

2
3
4
5

7

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

16
17
18
19
20

22

23
24

1 *Action* p.2). Specifically, the Office rejects the claims for not positively reciting a
2 useful and tangible result, and that “the end result claim 1 is storing the
3 transformed audio content into an audio buffer”.

4 Applicant respectfully disagrees because claim 1 positively recites the
5 audio rendition managers process the audio instructions to render the
6 corresponding audio renditions (claim 1, 4th element). Rendering an audio
7 rendition is a useful and tangible result. Accordingly, Applicant requests that the
8 §101 rejection be withdrawn.

9
10 **35 U.S.C. §103 Rejections**

11 **A.** Claims 1-14, 16-17, 22-23, 26-43, 46-47, 49, and 52-55 are rejected
12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for obviousness over U.S. Patent No. 5,942,707 to
13 Tamura (hereinafter, “Tamura”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,942,707 to
14 Maher et al. (hereinafter, “Maher”), and further in view of U.S. Patent No.
15 5,596,159 to O’Connell (hereinafter, “O’Connell”) (*Office Action* p.3).

16 **B.** Claims 21, 25, 45, 48, 50-51, 61, 66, and 68 are rejected under
17 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for obviousness over Tamura, Maher, O’Connell, and further in
18 view of U.S. Patent No. 5,852,251 to Su et al. (hereinafter, “Su”) (*Office*
19 *Action* p.10). Claim 66 is canceled herein. Applicant respectfully traverses the
20 rejections.

1 **Claim 1** recites a method comprising:

2 ...
3 dynamically generating audio rendition managers that each
4 correspond to an audio rendition, an audio rendition manager including
5 dynamically allocated components that include a synthesizer component,
6 audio buffers, and logical buses that each correspond to one of the audio
7 buffers;

8 ...
9 assigning at least one of the multiple streams of audio wave data to
10 more than one of the logical buses where the logical buses receive the at
11 least one stream of audio wave data from the synthesizer component;

12 Tamura, Maher, and/or O'Connell do not teach or suggest the features
13 recited in claim 1. The Office recognizes that Tamura and Maher do not teach
14 dynamically generating audio rendition managers with dynamically allocated
15 components (*Office Action* p.4). The Office cites to O'Connell for dynamically
16 generated components. However, the cited sections of O'Connell do not teach
17 “dynamically allocated components that include a synthesizer component, audio
18 buffers, and logical buses”, as recited in claim 1.

19 O'Connell only describes “dynamic” aspects as “different levels of CPU
20 performance, available memory and desired sound quality” (*O'Connell* col.11,
21 lines 65-67). There is no indication in O'Connell of a synthesizer component,
22 audio buffers, or logical buses being dynamically allocated, as recited in claim 1.

23 O'Connell also states that the “software structure is easily adaptable to new
24 developments in sound synthesis technology” (*O'Connell* col.12, lines 1-2). But
25 that statement is directed to new technology, and not the system described in
26 O'Connell. For example, O'Connell states that “if additional synthesis algorithms
27 are developed, the only program modification required to accommodate the new
28 algorithm is a pointer to a new synthesis function (*O'Connell* col.11, lines 28-30).

1 There is still no indication in O'Connell of the dynamically allocated components
2 as recited in claim 1.

3 Additionally, there is no stated rejection for the recited feature of
4 "dynamically generating audio rendition managers". As stated above, the Office
5 recognizes that Tamura and Maher do not teach dynamically generating audio
6 rendition managers with dynamically allocated components (*Office Action* p.4).
7 O'Connell is then only cited for the other dynamically allocated components (a
8 synthesizer component, audio buffers, and logical buses) (*Office Action* p.4).

9 The Office also rejects claim 1 stating "it is implicit that each of the
10 multiple streams is assigned to a logical bus" (*Office Action* p.4). However,
11 O'Connell does not teach or suggest "assigning at least one of the multiple streams
12 of audio wave data to more than one of the logical buses", as recited in claim 1.
13 For example, see Applicant's Fig.4 and channel 1, item 404(1) that distributes
14 audio wave data to more than one logical bus items 414(1) & 414(2). O'Connell
15 does not show or describe any such configuration.

16 Accordingly, claim 1 along with dependent claims 2-14, 16-17, 21-23,
17 and 25 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell combination for at least
18 the reasons described above, and Applicant requests that the §102 rejection be
19 withdrawn. In addition, claims 21 and 25 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-
20 O'Connell and Su combination because Su does not address the deficiencies of
21 O'Connell as described above.

22
23 **Claim 26** recites that "at least one stream of audio wave data is assigned to
24 more than one of the logical buses". As described above in response to the
25

1 rejection of claim 1, Tamura, Maher, and/or O'Connell do not teach or suggest the
2 recited feature. Accordingly, claim 26 along with dependent claims 27-43 and
3 45-48 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell combination, and
4 Applicant requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn. In addition, claims 45
5 and 48 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell and Su combination
6 because Su does not address the deficiencies of O'Connell

7
8 **Claim 49** recites a “multi-bus component configured to receive the audio
9 wave data at the defined logical buses where at least one stream of audio wave
10 data is assigned to more than one of the logical buses”. As described above in
11 response to the rejection of claim 1, Tamura, Maher, and/or O'Connell do not
12 teach or suggest the recited feature. Accordingly, claim 49 along with dependent
13 claims 50-55 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell combination, and
14 Applicant requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn. In addition, claims 50-51
15 are allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell and Su combination because Su
16 does not address the deficiencies of O'Connell.

17
18 **Claim 61** recites that “at least one stream of audio wave data is assigned to
19 more than one of the defined logical buses”. As described above in response to
20 the rejection of claim 1, Tamura, Maher, and/or O'Connell do not teach or suggest
21 the recited feature. Accordingly, claim 61 along with dependent claim 68 is
22 allowable over the Tamura-Maher-O'Connell combination, and Applicant requests
23 that the §102 rejection be withdrawn. In addition, claim 68 is allowable over the
24
25

1 Tamura-Maher-O'Connell and Su combination because Su does not address the
2 deficiencies of O'Connell.

3
4 **Conclusion**

5 Pending claims 1-14, 16-17, 21-23, 25-43, 45-55, 61, and 68 are in
6 condition for allowance, and Applicant respectfully requests issuance of the
7 subject application. If any issues remain that preclude issuance of the application,
8 the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a
9 subsequent Action.

10
11 Respectfully Submitted,

12
13 Dated: April 23, 2007

14 By: / David Morasch 42,905 /
15 David A. Morasch
16 SBMC, p.s.
17 Reg. No. 42,905
18 (509) 755-7250
19
20
21
22
23
24
25